

Converting Colors

XYZ(66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(66.4794, 70.4813,
90.9893)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEDCEE
RGB	206, 220, 238
RGB Percent	81%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.1921, 0.1372, 0.0667
CMYK	0.13, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	214°, 48%, 87%
HSV	214°, 13%, 93%
XYZ	66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893
YIQ	217.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

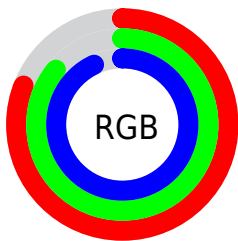
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 216, 238
Decimal	13556974
CIE Lab	87.23, -1.13, -10.40
CIE LCh	87, 10.457, 263.773
Yxy	70.4813, 0.2916, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291747054 (0xFFCEDCEE)
YUV	217.8660, 9.9261, -10.4065
Hunter-Lab	83.9531, -5.5704, -5.4919

Details

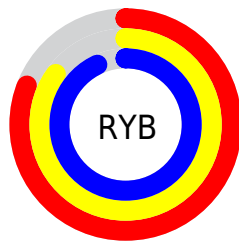
The XYZ color **66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.0564, 75.9442, 69.2020**, and the grayscale version is **66.4907, 69.9534, 76.1793**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.8475, 36.9631, 49.5539** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9928, 60.5844, 89.5801**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2520, 81.4624, 92.5422**.

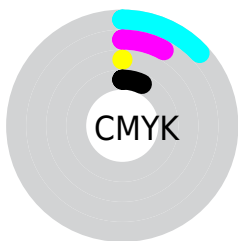
Distribution



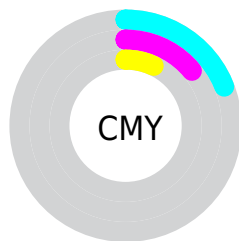
- Red (81%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.4794, 70.4813,
90.9893

■ 66.4794, 70.4813,
90.9893

437.5511,
462.2381, 551.8967

■ 48.9308, 51.9190,
68.2231

113.2280,
119.8949, 150.6593

■ 34.7789, 36.9405,
49.6115

143.1588,
151.5149, 188.4002

■ 23.6583, 25.1614,
34.7358

177.9477,
188.2564, 231.9698

■ 15.2037, 16.1974,
23.1775

217.9600,
230.5036, 281.7866

■ 9.0497, 9.6639,
14.5181

263.5612,
278.6410, 338.2692

■ 4.8310, 5.1767,
8.3390

315.1165,

■ 2.1822, 2.3513,

333.0529, 401.8360

4.2218

372.9914,
394.1239, 472.9057

■ 0.7333, 0.8007,
1.7478

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3932

■ 66.4794, 70.4813,
90.9893

■ 66.4794, 70.4813,
90.9893

■ 56.9928, 60.5844,
89.5801

■ 77.2520, 81.4624,
92.5422

■ 48.7344, 51.7268,
88.3057

■ 89.3526, 93.5532,
94.2382

■ 41.6514, 43.8728,
87.1630

■ 92.4328, 98.9531,
95.1181

■ 35.6842, 36.9813,
86.1473

■ 30.7676, 31.0077,
85.2535

■ 26.8290, 25.9033,
84.4758

■ 23.7852, 21.6131,
83.8081

■ 21.5363, 18.0730,
83.2433

■ 20.3982, 16.1039,
82.9233

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



64.2377, 70.4813, 88.1789



66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893



68.9124, 70.4813, 89.7982

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893



71.4062, 70.4813, 71.4176



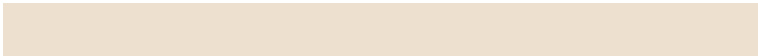
63.2522, 70.4813, 69.0227

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893



73.0564, 75.9442, 69.2020

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



65.1044, 70.4813, 65.0172



66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893



69.8205, 70.4813, 66.3397

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893



71.7960, 70.4813, 78.2186



67.5039, 70.4813, 64.0657



62.4041, 70.4813, 75.2844

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893



70.3112, 70.4813, 86.9295



67.5039, 70.4813, 64.0657



63.7758, 70.4813, 67.3835

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.4815, 70.4842, 90.9909



89.5936, 94.5109, 108.1281



69.4297, 79.6322, 81.9493



18.9631, 20.0133, 23.1134



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



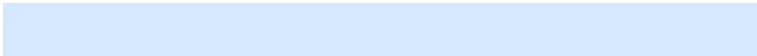
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.4815, 70.4842, 90.9909



74.7118, 79.2899, 105.9745



63.4053, 63.6690, 89.8375



15.4664, 16.3668, 20.0656



11.5037, 9.2317, 46.3035



1.0543, 0.9627, 3.8845

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.2511, 67.4885, 77.0375



79.9104, 75.2837, 86.7037



76.4413, 83.5079, 70.4836



16.0601, 15.8737, 17.8726



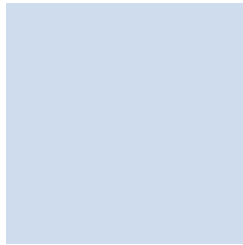
21.1322, 10.7253, 8.6125



1.8071, 0.9119, 0.9752

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

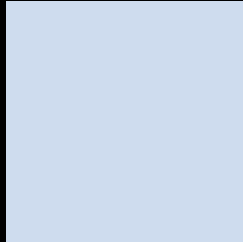
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

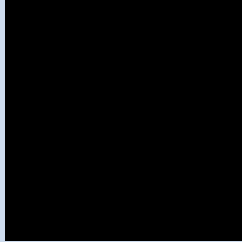
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

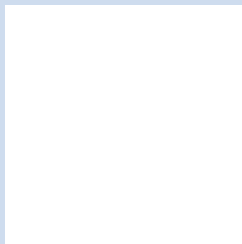
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4794, 70.4813,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893

Protanopia

68.5684, 70.4336, 89.3380

Deuteranopia

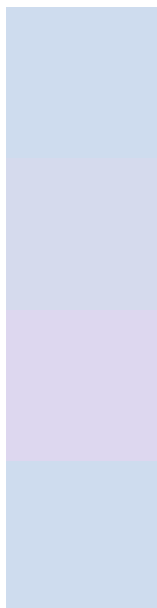
71.9048, 70.2012, 92.1985



Tritanopia

66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893

Protanomaly

67.7980, 70.4034, 90.1366

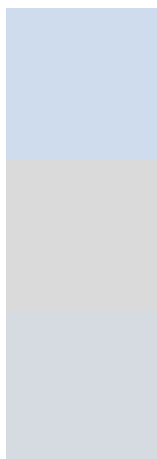
Deuteranomaly

69.6992, 70.2050, 91.5387

Tritanomaly

66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893

Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

Achromatomaly

66.6537, 70.3954, 81.3088

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(206, 220, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 220, 238)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 220, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 220, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(206, 220, 238) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 220, 238) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 220, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 220, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 220, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 220,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 220, 238) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
220, 238) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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